

Converting Colors

Hex(D1C8C1)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(D1C8C1) contains.

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Color

Hex(D1C8C1)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1C8C1
RGB	209, 200, 193
RGB Percent	82%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2157, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	26°, 15%, 79%
HSV	26°, 8%, 82%
XYZ	56.5744, 58.7141, 58.8032
YIQ	201.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

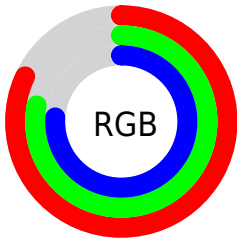
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 205, 193
Decimal	13748417
CIE Lab	81.13, 1.91, 4.60
CIE LCh	81, 4.984, 67.428
Yxy	58.7141, 0.3250, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291938497 (0xFFD1C8C1)
YUV	201.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328
Hunter-Lab	76.6251, -2.3026, 8.1376

Details

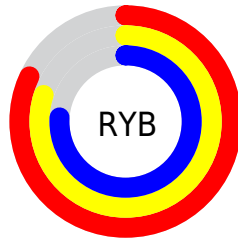
The Hex color **D1C8C1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C1CAD1**, and the grayscale version is **CACACA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF9**, and **9B928C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **D1BCAC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D1D4D6**.

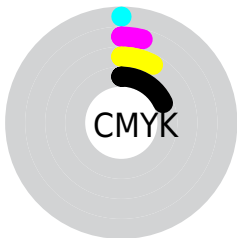
Distribution



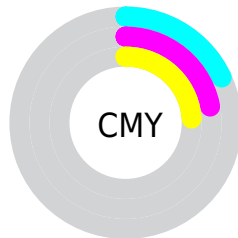
- Red (82%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color D1C8C1 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color D1C8C1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 D1C8C1


FFFFFF

 FFFFF9

 D1C8C1

 B5ADA6

 9B928C

 817872

 67605A

 4F4842

 38322C

 231D18

 0B0200

 000000

 D1C8C1

 D1C8C1

 D1BCAC

 D1D4D6

 D1B097

 D1E0EB

 D1A582

 D1EBFF

 D1996D

 D1F7FF

 D18D59

 D1FFFF

 D18144

 D1762F

 D16A1A

 D15E05

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



D4C7C4



D1C8C1



CCCAC0

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



D1C8C1



BFCCCA



CCC8D1

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



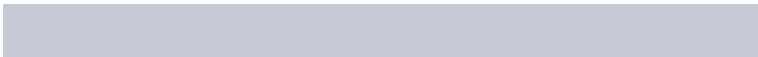
D1C8C1



C1CAD1

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



C6C9D3



D1C8C1



BFCCCF

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



D1C8C1



C2CCC6



C1CBD2



D1C7CD

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



D1C8C1



C9CBC1



C1CBD2



CAC8D2

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



D1C8C1



FFFCFA



D1C1CA



807E7D



000000



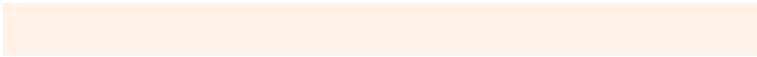
808080

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



D1C8C1



FFF2E8



D1D0C1



69635E



A84A00



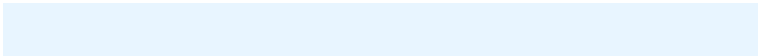
291200

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



C1CAD1



E8F5FF



C1C2D1



5E6469



005FA8



001729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C8C1 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

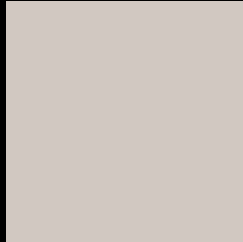
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color D1C8C1 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

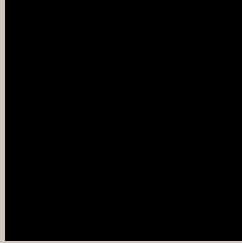
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

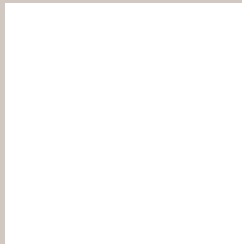
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex D1C8C1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C8C1.

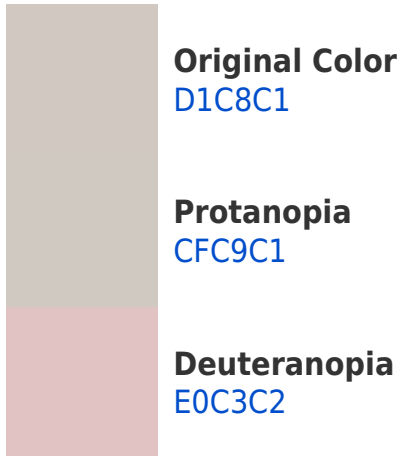


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color D1C8C1.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
D4C5D5

Trichromacy



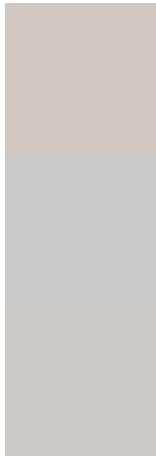
Original Color
D1C8C1

Protanomaly
D0C9C1

Deuteranomaly
DBC5C2

Tritanomaly
D3C6CE

Monochromacy



Original Color
D1C8C1

Achromatopsia
CACACA

Achromatomaly
CDC9C7

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex D1C8C1 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #D1C8C1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#D1C8C1  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #D1C8C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #D1C8C1
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex D1C8C1 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#D1C8C1 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#D1C8C1 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #D1C8C1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C8C1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #D1C8C1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #D1C8C1 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex D1C8C1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#D1C8C1 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#D1C8C1 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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